

Notice in municipy crown, that from and after this date Board of Health for the isolation of Leners, are strictly tabu, and all vessels are problithted from temphing or land Chapter XXXIII of the Laws of 1870, to wit:

No person, not being a Leper, shall be allowed to visit remain upon any Land. Place or Inclosure, and apart by or remain upon any Land. Place or Inclosure, set apart by the Search of Heatin for the leadstion and confinement of Lepets, without the writing permission of the President of the Beard, or some officer authorized threth by the Hoard of Heatin, busides any circumstances whatever, and any present found upon such Land, Place, or Inclosure, without

By order of the Board of Health.
CHAS. T. GYLLER, See'y Board of Health.
Innerior Office, June 18th, 1872.
440

ALL persons holding original Hotel Bunds are requested to present them at she Pinance Department to have them exchanged for the Bonds authorized by the last Legisla-

BOHERT STIRLING, Minister of Pinanes

this day been appointed Agent to represent the interest of arise where the Government is a warty in the feland of Kanal, and notices of hearings may be served upon him. Eleway O. HALL, Minister of the Interior

This following persons have this day been commission so Tax Assessors for the several faration districts of the

DARU.	Henobilis Ewa and Walanze Watabas	C. H. Ju
	Ewe and Walanze	A Knoti
	Wateles	S. M. Netting
	Modulation	J. Astes
	Kodatica Kodatpoko	E. Fr. Ho
MATE	Vanitus Wantitu	
	Wanney	T W. Even
	Miliaway	M. Karil
	Harm.	M. P. Peemalie
DEOLOGIC	WARREN Makawac Hatma Al AND LANAI I, Pilos Hatmakha Noorth Wilmala South Kolada	F. H. Bory
BEAWAI	1. 17	F.S. Lynn
	Tramakus.	G W D Haleman
	North Keitula	C.P. Ha
	South Kotola	P. Kusekushiy
	North Kons South Kons Kan Pana	5 K Ka
	South Konn.	D. H. Nubb
	Kan.	Thus. Mart
	Print	11120100000
MAUGI.	Plentalet	TL 3 show
	Hemiel Audren	Kanahuelin
	Editor Kellon	5 Kamaba
	Keine	71. W. Litticale.
	Walmen	V Kundu
NUMBAL		V. Knidse 3, H. Kall
		. Minister of Finance.
19966666	and the second second second second	Partitioner of Patience.
A Chicago	e Department, June 16, 1	\$49 ZIII

Wm. Memosperm has this day been appointed agent to take arknowledgments to Contracts for Labor in the Dis-selet of North Robaia, Hawaii, in place of Hon. J. Nalbe, EDWIN O. HALL Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, June 18th, 1873.

Mr. Cwas. H. Dickey has this day been appealised Agent trict of Makawan, Mani. Interior Office, June 8, 1971.

A. PARESTA has this day been appointed Boad Supe Enwise O. Hall, Minister of Interior.

G. W. D. HALERANT has this day been appointed Road

Massieur Theodore Ballieu having returnéd to

CHAS. R. BISHOP. Minister of Foreign Affairs. Department of Foreign Affairs,

Henolula, June 3d, 1873. A FRENIUM of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS is bereby effected to the company or individual who shall first care by the "Calp" process, and export, twenty themsand pounds (20,000 lbs.) of Hawaiian grown Tobacce; Provided, that parties who intend in compete for this premium, shall give notice to the Minister of the Letzer better the first day of March. Minister of the Interior, betwee the first day of March estimate. The law referred to has apparently

EDWIN O. Hatt.
Minister of the Interior.,
456 Sm Honolulu, May 26, 1872. PERIOC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS,-The regular an take place during the cusuing month of June, as foldistrict of Kons (Honotule), Island of Onha, will

on each of the days above usined. The public is invited to attend.

tend from the dates above named to ground, and 4th, 1873, from which date a new term will commence By order of the Board of Education W. Jas. Smith, Sec'y. Honolulu, May 20th, 1873.

Norice.-The Government Printing Establishment having been leased from the 1st of April, 1873, to Mr. Honry M. Whitney, together with the good will of the "Hawalian Gazette" and "Au Okoa" newspapers, the responsibility of publishing said newspapers is entirely his; and His Majesty's Government is in an arise.

is in no wise responsible for any views exprosed in said newspapers, except for what may appear under the bend of "By Authority." Epwis O. Hart. (uf) Minister of the Interior. Hensinia, March 26, 1873.

Nerson.-Mr. J. O. Carter is fully authorized to sollest all outstanding accounts in favor of the Gov-ernment printing establishment; and his receipt, in settlement of accounts, will be duly acknowledged by this Department. Enwix O. Hatt., Minister of the Interior,

Honolole, March 26, 1873.

-	nses Expiring	in June.	1873.
	Retai	II.	
CHARL	1-Thon Lack	Fort Street.	Honeiluh
160	1-L. An Liu & Co.,	Numerou 11	- 64
- 10	1-Mrs. J. H. Black		- 6
100	1-And & Co	Numarin as	- 64
100	1-D. Printer & Co		1961
	2-Castle & Cooke		
-	2-Tuter & Zobian		
- 2	1-Jno. H. Thompson		
	1-Ah Nia		
	8-Cluse Your	Manuscher,	
	5-4, 1100 X.7100	- Jen timeen	44
15	S-H. M. Whitney S-E. Borres.	Birrchaut "	
100	5-21. Borres.	- Number Stre	
-	12-H. I. Noite		
91		King "	- 94
	23-41, 3, E20mes	March 1981	- 104
94	22-Chang Ngan	Numer "	195
-	25-Louise Natagemen	r Klug	
704	26-Abraham Evans	Monmalun,	Kon
100	23-Mrs. Keegan		Renolul
BAWAI	1.32 Henry Cooper.		Kon
END WATER	12-G. W. A. Hapai.		330
1	20-Chung Pin	33 alebina	Ka
27	24-Ann & Arburg.	Madhatanhi	W. Trabal
	23-S. Apana.	Discount in the	The
- 25			
	20-Atten & Chilling	scorate, Knyment	er, es. Romai
MAUL.	1-Thos. H. Paris.		- Waine
361	25-Kakulo & Co		
96	22-Y. J. Steel.		
The contract of			
EAUAI.	HW. E. Wright		Kele
	Whole	ente.	
OAHU.	2-Castle & Cooke.		
OASEU.	2.—Castle & Cooke 2.—F. A. Schaefer &	Co.Merchant "	
	2-Castle & Cooke.	Co.Merchant "	
41	2.—Castle & Cooke 2.—F. A. Schaefer &	On Merchant "	- 7
*	2.—Carde & Cooke 2.—F. A. Schaefer & 23.—Grinhaum & Co.	On Merchant " Merchant " & Co., "	-
**	I Castle & Cooke. L. F. A. Schaefer & D. Grisbaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschineger D. Lewers & Dicks	Co Merchant " & Co., "	-
4111	1.—Castle & Cooke. 1.—F. A. Schaefer & 10.—Grisbaum & Co. 10.—E. Hoffschineger 11.—Lewers & Dicks Wholesale	On Merchant " Merchant " & Co., " Spirit.	
4 411.	2 Castle & Cookr. 3 F. A. Schnefer & 13 Grinbaum & Co. 15 E. Hoffschlaeger 25 Levers & Dicks Wholesale 18 W. L. Green.	On Merchant Merchant & Co., Fort Spirit.	1
4111	2 Castle & Cooke. L.F. A. Schaefer & D. Grinhaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschieger D. Lewers & Dicks Wholesale 18—W. L. Green. 19. Hoffschieger &	Co Merchant Merchant & Co.,	1
4.111	2—Castle & Cooke. E. F. A. Schniefer & D. Grinbaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschleoper D. Lewers & Dieks Wholesale 18—W. L. Green. 19. Hoffschleoper & Victus	Co. Merchant	1
4.111	:- Castis & Coskr. E. F. A. Schaefer & 13. Gerhabum & Co. D. E. Hoffschiteger 2. Lewers & Dicks: Wholesand: 18W. L. Green. 19. Stoffschiteger & 12H. I. Nolle.	Co Merchant - Merchant - de Co. " - sh. First - Co Merchant - Eing. Co Merchant - Eing.	4
40.0	2—Castle & Cooke. E. F. A. Schniefer & D. Grinbaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschleoper D. Lewers & Dieks Wholesale 18—W. L. Green. 19. Hoffschleoper & Victus	Co Merchant - Merchant - de Co. " - sh. First - Co Merchant - Eing. Co Merchant - Eing.	4
100 100	: Castle & Coskr. L. F. A. Schaefer & L. Gerishaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschizoger L. Lewers & Dicks Wholeanle 18W. L. Green 19Hoffschizoger & Victum 12H. I. Noise. L. Ab Kong. D. Wassa Akon. D. Wassa Akon.	Co Merchant Merchant & Co. ** & Co. ** & Co. ** Birit. Quen Co Merchant ** Iting. Queen National Ho	4
10 to 10	: Castle & Coskr. L. F. A. Schaefer & L. Gerishaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschizoger L. Lewers & Dicks Wholeanle 18W. L. Green 19Hoffschizoger & Victum 12H. I. Noise. L. Ab Kong. D. Wassa Akon. D. Wassa Akon.	Co Merchant Merchant & & Co. & & Co. & & Co. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
10 to 10th	: Castle & Coskr. L. F. A. Schaefer & L. Gerishaum & Co. D. E. Hoffschizoger L. Lewers & Dicks Wholeanle 18W. L. Green 19Hoffschizoger & Victum 12H. I. Noise. L. Ab Kong. D. Wassa Akon. D. Wassa Akon.	Co Merchant Merchant & Co. ** & Co. ** & Co. ** Birit. Quen Co Merchant ** Iting. Queen National Ho	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
10 to 100	: Castle & Coskr. L. F. A. Schaefer & D. Gerbatum & Co. D. E. Hoffschizoger C. Lewers & Dicks Wholeanh 18W. L. Green D. Hoffschizoger & Victum 12H. I. Nobe. 11Ab Kong D. Woog Akon. Bintel	Co Merchant Merchant de Co. Nerchant de Co. Nerchant Notice Co. Merchant Hogs National Ho National Ho	tel. "
10 to 100	: Castle & Coskr. L-F A. Schanfer & L- Grabbaum & Co. D-E Hoffschiteger L-Lewers & Diskr Wholeand 18-W. L. Green 19-Hoffschisager & Victum 12-H. I. Noite. L-Ab Kong 10-Wang Akon. Busiel L-H. Cornwell.	Co Merchant Morchant Morchant Morchant Morchant Marchant Ling Queen National Ho her.	Walluk

be better for all. This is the spirit of the " fif-Fom Street.—The beig Robert Cowan leaves this teenth amundment," as it is also the spirit of the morning for the above port

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25. His Mujesty the King

Visited the flag-ship Repulse on Thursday after

noon, accompanied by His Ministers and Staff Officers. On arrival at the wharf He was met and received by Mr. Davies, Acting British Commissioner, and escorted to the Admiral's barge, which, by the bye, is the same that the Prince of Wales had in his Mediterranean cruise. The royal party occupied two boats, which were towed out to the ship, lying two miles away. On passing the French war steamer Vandrenil, her yards were munned in honor of the King. On reaching the flag-ship, the King was received the Linds of Kalanpaga. Walkolo, and Kalanao, on the with a royal solute and manned yards, the Royal windward sole of the Island of Molekal, set apart by the Shandard figure at her maintenant, hand Admiral Standard flying at her mainmast-head, Admiral Hillyar, Captain Conne, and their officers showed has at either of them, except by special permission of the every attention to their royal guest, with an exactness for which British Naval Officers are celebrated. After inspecting this splendid specimen of navel architecture, His Majesty was shown the drill practice, as well as the new method of firing off a ship's broadside of guns by electricity. These highly interesting and novel exlubitions occupied two or three bours, much to at the gratification not only of His Majesty but all running, which is scarcely yet two years comthe party. Admiral Hillyar then invited his The above regulation will be strictly enforced from and guests to a lunch, after which, about 41/2 P. M., His Majesty returned on shore. His departure being announced, as was flus arrival, by a royal no means to be despised; but it is only a small salute and manned vards.

On Friday, Admiral Hillyar entertained His Mojesty the King, His Ex. the American Minister. His Ex. the Minister of Finance, and several of the Consular Corps. His Mojesty arrived on Notice is hereby given that Mr. Henry Johnson has board about six, and remained till eleven o'clock, P. M. During the evening, after dinner, the theatrical company of the Repulse gave an exhibition, which afforced much amusement to the guests. On leaving, the ship was lit up with blue lights, presenting a most brilliant appeared ance, as though the entire rigging and spars were one mass of lights, while the reflection lighted the sea for miles around.

> On Saturday evening His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs entertained at dinner His Mujesty the King, Admiral Hillyar, and prestige that they should be acknowledged masother invited guests.

On Sunday last, His Majesty the King, the Ogeen Downger, and a number of bulies and gentlemen attended divine service on board the flagship Repulse.

The Currency.

Whatever may be the causes that are disturbing our corrency, one thing must be apparent to all-that the amount of coin in circulation is constantly decreasing. The gold come having mostly disappeared, either by exportation or by being hoarded, the export demand ralls for the next most available coins, which are American halves. It has been stated that some thirty thousand dollars in gold and silver were taken away by the Costa Rica. This estimate is undoubtedly too large, and she may not have taken more than half that sum. As high as 215 per cent, premium was paid for \$20 gold coins, or \$20.50 in silver for \$20 in gold. The result of this specie drain, if continued, will be that we shall be forced to resort to some substitute; and as bank bills are cheapest, these may, from necessity, soon become our circulating medium.

We have been asked, what are the causes Supervisor of the District of Hamakon, Hawah, in place of 2. Welewels. Erwis O. Hatz. Minister of Interior. signile as those which cause the corrects of any other article. Gold formerly constituted a considerable part of our currency. The Legislature this Kingdom, and having given notice at this Department that be has this day resumed his duties as Commissioner and Consul for the French Republic, all persons in this Kingdom are requested to just high consultantian to his person, his property and his retainers, and to give full faith and credit to all his official acts as such Commissioner and Consul.

Case R. Bassac. local journals. The law operated, as predicted, the United States." almost immediately to drive the gold out of cirhelped to accomplish this end. Formerly the only time of the year when money was scarce here was during the whaling season; now, we

see it scurce at all seasons. A New York paper likens the currency question in America to a farmer having a good horse. Seized with an economical turn, he swops his Wednesday, June 25th, at Kawainhao Church, 5 horse for a mule. The mule may do all the hard farm work of the horse, still he is not so valua-Thursday, June 26th, at Kawaiahao Church, 4 ble nor useful for all work, and if at any time he The examinations will commence at 2 o'clock A. M. wishes the horse back, he must pay the difference in the cost. No man will give him a horse for a The summer vacation of the above schools will ex-end from the dates above named to Monday, August horse—the gold currency—is ever to be restored, in place of the greenback male for which it was unwittingly exchanged, the difference in price

must be paid, cost what it will, Now, to follow up the simile, we have exchanged our gold horse for a less valuable silver mule, and we cannot expect to get the horse back without paying the cost. If, on the other hand, we decide to adopt a still more economical circulating medium, and exchange our mule for a paper currency, which we may liken to a Jackass, we shall only get deeper into this currency em-barrassment, and find we have adopte t what is really the most expensive system which we could introduce. Our only proper course now is to get buck to a gold basis, just as soon as possible. The mule is very serviceable in his place; but we can never get along well without the horse.

The l'ifteenth Amendment To the Constitution of the United States provides that no citizen of the Republic shall ever be barred the right to vote, on account of "ruce, color, or previous condition of servitude." As popularly understood, it is a law designed to destroy the spirit of caste which still prevails so extensively in the United States, and to secure social as well as civil and political equality to all American citizens, without distinction of race or color. It does not apply to the negro any more than to the Indian, Chinese, Japanese Spanish creoles and Polynesians, who may become American citizens -it includes all, and was intended to secure to all the same political and

civil privileges within the bounds of the Republie. Unfortunately the spirit of caste-that claims that the white man is soperior to his brother who possesses a dark skin-prevails in every country, not excepting Hawaii nei. It was to combat this anstocratic spirit of Caucasian agperiority, which says to its neighbor, "stand aside, I am better than thou"-to remove these prejudices of caste among us, and to show to Hawaiians that some wish to practice the Christian spirit of equality in social matters as well as in business, that the reunions referred to last week were originated, and have been continued for three years. They bring together a few of the more intelligent Hawaiians, that such foreigners as desire to become more acquainted with them and do not feel above them might meet them, and show them that they desire to as ociate with them and become better acquainted If there was more of this brotherly spirit shows here between foreigners and Hawaiians, it would

gospel of peace.

New Zenland

Is just waking up to the fact that the Webb line caused an acqual saving to the Colony of about two hundred thousand dollars. The Auckland Star foroishes the following statement, showing most conclusively the advantages of a contract for mail service via San Francisco:

"Regarding the cost of the mail service, the subjoined figures will show the difference between the current payments and those of some years preceding the San Francisco contract:

£71,907

" Comparing the four years' payments for oversea mail services ending with 1872, and those ending with 1868, the following result is shown: Which, at the latest previous advices, appeared

Difference in favor of latter period £144,781 "This too, while New Zealand had the advantage of the Suez service also. It appears that during the time Webb's steamers have been plete, the amount of money expended in the Colony by the company was about £97,000. That speaks of trade inlyantages of a certain kind by one as compared with those which arise from the connection of the Colony with the United States.

The War in Sumatra. We find in an English paper a statement professing to give the position of affairs at present in Sumatra. It is evidently from Dutch authority, and doubtless gives the most favorable show for them which can be mede. The deputy-governor of Sumatra, Mr. Neinwhagen, has been despatched to Atchin to induce the Sultan to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Datch over his province as is done by the Sultans in the other provinces of the island. The Dutch Government consider it absolutely necessary for their ters. That gained nothing more will be done excent that a fort will be built at Atchin to keep and overawe unruly chiefs. There will be no interference with, or interruption of, trace, and everything will go on as heretofore. The latest news at Batavia from Atchin is said to be that the envoy was progressing satisfactorily in his negotintions, and that the Saltan would most likely concede all the Datch demands, permit the buildexpedition, which, however, it was intended to send, whatever turn affairs took, it being desirable to make such a display of force as will convince the Achinese of the utter futility of all re-

Pearl Harbor in England.

We stated, some two weeks since, that a letter had been received here from Europe, giving the outline of a debate on the interpellation in the House of Commons regarding the proposed cession of Pearl Harbor to the United States. In a Boston paper we find the subjoined report of what took place, which is probably correct :

" In the British House of Commons, on March 27 Mr. Salt asked Lord Enfield whether the United States were about to obtain an important obtain similar advantages for England. Lord Enfield replied that there was a party, consisting of members of the mercantile community, in the cession of Pearl River to the United States, in exchange for certain commercial concessions.

The American Currency System

Is every year evoking more and more hostility from leading statesmen, who consider that a return to a specie basis can be effected whenever Congress declares it shall be done. At a recent banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce, General Hawley, the recently elected Representative from Connecticut, referred to the currency question in the following language:

"I don't believe, said he, in a lying paper currency. That which we have in our pockets says the United States will pay one dollar, five dollars or ten dollars for it; but the United States has not done so within ten years, and it don't try to do so. We are waiting, it is said, for the country to grow up to hard money. Meantime there is t a branch of interest that is not suffering. The manufacturer suffers, the importer suffers, the Western farmer suffers, and the mechanics currency. The interests of the industrious de-

In some comments on the above, the New York Shipping List concludes as follows: "The principal obstacle to a resumption of specie payments thus far, has been the dread of a shrinkage in values, which, in view of the always heavy btor interest, is quite natural; but then there is a redeeming consideration, and it is this: the restoration to a sound currency would reinstate business on a firm basis, and greatly frustrate the evil designs of speculators, by requiring every man to risk a dollar of his own when he under took to gamble for the property of his neig bor.

A New Press.

Our enterprising neighbors, Messra. Black & Anld, of the Advertiser, have lately imported and set up a single cylinder Hoe press, for news. paper work, which is the finest piece of machinery of the kind ever seen west of California. The press has not yet been set to work, but will be in a few days. It cost some \$2,500, and is capable of printing 1000 impressions per hour with steam, which will probably be the next improvement introduced. Although the printing basiness in Honolulu does not increase here so rapidly as it ought to, still for the amount of busine done, no place of its size can show better press es or material for executing it than this city. When we left New York twenty-three years since, the edition of the leading city dailies reached ten and sometimes twelve thousand copies. The New York Herald of Samlay May 4, claimed that its edition for that day amounted to 150,000 copies. Each number consisted of thenty pages, that is, one hundred and twenty columns. of which seventy-eight were advertisements and

torty-two reading matter. The Herald says: "A detail which will be perfectly new to non-pro fessionals is, that to produce one hundred and fifty thousand full copies, it was necess ry to take nis hundred thousand impressions. To accomplish this, in the short time allowed, five rotary Hoe creases of eight and ton cylinders cuch, and two Buliock perfecting presses were kept rolling off one thousand impressions per minute. To drive those huge presses, two engines of eighty horse power kept in motion by burning six tons of coal in the furnaces. To form the stereotype plates for the cylinders, eight tons of type metal were melted down to cast one hundred and forty-right plates, weighing when finished and dressed, thirty-eight be taken into consideration by the average observer.

but it required seven hundred and twenty-five although varied and gentle Culisthenics are ex-

pounds to keep the rollers prepared to leave the imports of their kisses on the eighteen million virgin pages that were to glow at daylight with news. And those rollers were composed of five hundred pounds of honey. Then the virgin pages—the paper on which all this is printed—there are eighty men and boys about the presset, handling it. Steet by sheet it is passed in by the feeders, until seventeen tons, or thirty-four thousand pounds, are printed on both sides. If you were to pile those sheets one opon the other, they would make a monument one hundred and twenty feet high."

What a change twenty years has wroughtfrom 10,000 copies the daily demand has risen to 150,000. We hazard little in saying that the change during the next twenty years will be even greater. Then we shall see daily illustrated pa-83,695 greater. Then we shall see daily illustrated pa-45,047 pers. giving pictures of disasters which occurred Many of the pupils have evidently striven to only the day before on the opposite side of the globe. How it will be done, remains to be seen.

The French Crisis.

to be ripening, resulted in a change of administration on the 24th of May, as we anticipated it night, in our issue of June 11. President Thiers finding that the majority in the Assembly demanded of him more than he could concede, re signed, and the Assembly immediately elected Gen. McMahon, one of the Marshals of France. under the late Empire, who at once accepted the the position. The choice was made by a majority of the assembly, the conservative or Monarchist party only voting, the Republicans declining to vote. The present majority is believed not to represent the popular sentiment in France that they were not tedious or dull. One exercise which has become more thoroughly republican succeeded another with promptness and vivacity. and to which reference has more than once been which has become more thoroughly republican since the election took place two years since. It was the wish of Thiers and the Republicans to appeal to the people and elect a new assembly. But the party, which held a small majority of about 22 in a house of seven hundred members, refused to make any change. As President Mc Mahon is a thorough Monarchist, it is not improbable that the government of France may soon drift into a monarchy, despite the popular choice. That affairs are not quietly settled in France is evident from the feeling of distrust in Germany, which moves very cautiously in the matter of recognizing the new administration.

A Sketch of Olden Times.

The recent visit of the U. S. S. Portsmouth has already called out one sketch of the Mexican war and the capture of San Francisco, in which she was engaged. Mr. J. Watson, who served on the U. S. S. Warren, has sent us the following sketch of what he saw, at that time: "This made the third cruise of the old Ports- present.

mouth around this part of the world. She arrived at Callao, Peru, between twenty-seven and twenty-eight years ago, commanded by Capt. Montgomery, making a passage from the States to Callao, in sixty-four days, stopping at Rio Janeiro twenty four hours. At the commencement of the Mexican war, she was ordered to go in to San Francisco, and hoist the American flag. When she arrived. Capt. Montgomery tound General Castro there with a thousand men. Capt. Montgomery landed with two hundred men, and himself at the head of them. Gen. Castro left the place without firing a shot, and Capt. Montgomery raised the American flag with his own hands and then he built a fort on Clarke's Point, and mounted twenty-four guns. He also built a large block house at the head of Mont gomery street, and on this he put a twenty-four pounder, to protect the place within three miles barbor and coaling station in the Sandwich around. Lieutenant Bartlette was sent ashore Islands, and whether an effort was to be made to as Police Justice of San Francisco. We were sent from Monterey by Commodore Stockton to relieve the Parismouth. When we got in to Frisco, I was sent a-hore, with fourteen men to Sandwich Islands who were favorable to the take command of the block-house, and Lieutenant Ratiidge, with a hundred men was sent to take charge of the Burracks. All the crew of from thirty to fifty cents difference. This was He believed the Government of Great Britain | the Portsmouth that was ashore was sent abound, done despite the protest of at least one of the did not contemplate any similar steps to those of except Lieutenant Bartlette, who still remained ushore. The next day they got ready for sea, and the fourth day they sailed. She did not return again that year. This occurred about the latter end of October, 1846. It was some time after, when the Warren's launch sailed up to Sacramento, with a crew of filteen men, and three officers. Two of these officers, were Capt. Montgomery's own sons. One of them was salling master of the Warren, and the other was a young midshipman. The whole crew belonged to the Warren. She had on board fourteen stands of arms, fourteen Roman swords and a dozen and a half of ships pistols, and a great quantity of round bail cartridges, for the purpose of musket and pistols. Officers all had side arms, and brace of pistols likewise, and \$3,500 in eash.-We heard that she passed where Benicis is now, next morning. A day or two after she left, Licut. Bartiette was taken prisoner, with five seamen, by the Mexicans, and he was kept prisoner till the 8th day of January, 1847. The Warren's launch was gone several weeks, and not a word from her. Capt. Hull sent Mr. Ridley in search of her. an absence of a couple of weeks, he came back, and reported that he could not find the launch nor hear and taborers softer. We need a fixed and stable a word from her. He was well acquainted with the Spanish language. There was no other went in search of the launch but him. Soon after, about the 5th of January, Licut. Bartlette was released and went back to his own duty, as Police Judge In the month of March, the sloop-of-war Preble came in, and released us. We went down to the buy of Munterey, where we found three Commo dores-Commodores Biddle, Shubrick, and Stock ton, and plenty of volunteers that came out by land, and here we stayed till October, in 1847, and I was discharged and then I came down to these Islands."

Report of the Examining Committee of Cahu College.

The object of the Committee in the following Annual Report has been to offer friendly suggestion and to avoid indiscriminate praise. Such commendation as is given, although it may be expressed in sparing terms, has been well earned. In the short time permitted for the examination of so many classes, it is not easy to learn the merits of all the pupils. Frequently, time did not serve to examine all the members of a class, and probably some were omitted who would have done better than some who recited. It is recomneeded that monthly written examinations be atroduced, and that the Annual Examiners be equested to prepare in advance printed questions for the several classes to answer in writing. This nethod will test all the pupils slike, and if combined with oral questions by instructors and the

It is apparent that fair average progress in studies has been made. The classes in Algebra and Arithmetic, and particularly in Latin, Greek, Conic Sections, and History, appeared well, and have formed accurate habits of study. The class in English History did very well, but it seemed smaller than the importance of the study demands. It is suggested that more time be given by all the pupils to the elements of the English language, and that general exercises would be seful in Enunciation. Pronunciation, English Criticism, and also in Mental Arithmetic and Mental Algebra. Specimens of Penmanship Mental Algebra. Specimens of Fermansons were not shown, and the Committee cannot report whether that branch receives the attention it deserves. The instruction in Music has been excellent. The Gymnastic Exercise appeared to be too long. Frequent rest and frequent change in the sets of muscles which are exercised, are in the sets of muscles which are exercised, are in the sets of muscles which are exercised, are foreign residents of Hawaii oci; and it may be said of another. What there is requisite. The theory of violent or long-continued

pounds to keep the rollers prepared to leave the lm- cellent in adding grace and giving proper development. The Hawaiian language seems to require more critical teaching in the grammar. The English Composition is not so good as the Committee desire to see. Of the specimens offered for competition, the Committee have chosen the composition entitled " A Glance at the Past and Present of Hawaii," as the one most deserving of the prize; but they hope that if prizes are offered again, there will be more than one, and that the writers who compete will be required to send to the Committee their Compositions, without signature, the week previous to the public examina-

improve their tones of voice and their enunciation; but great attention to these matters is needed by the majority. A clear, distinct voice 440 3m) and manner of speech, is the one thing especially needed. Pupils, in reciting, should not answer with averted faces, carelessly looking around the oom, but looking directly towards the instructor.

The denortment and conduct were generally good, although in some instances there was room to improve in matters of courtesy and gentleness. The Exhibition on the evening of the 19th

was a decided success. There was a pleasing varisty in the thomes for declamation and dialogue, embracing the comic, the tragic, the historic, the descriptive, the poetic, the didactic, and the moral. From beginning to end, the exercises were well sustained, and with this happy feature, The life-current flowed freely in the veins of the youthful speakers, and the responses of the as-sembly showed the electric sympathy which passed from speakers to hearers. matter of the speakers. The Committee found matter of the speakers. it difficult to decide to whom to award the single premium at their disposal. Had three or four premiums been in their hands, there would have been less difficulty in awarding. They selected, however, the declamation of Clarence W. Cooke as the most praiseworthy, and desire especially to commend the brothers Peterson The Music was an interesting part of the ex-

ercises. It was vocal and instrumental consisting of solos, quarteties, and full chorases. Much praise is due to the accomplished teacher for her labors in this delightful art, and the Committee earnestly encourage all the students of Music, both vocal and in-trumental to pursue the study and practice with enthusiasm and patience. Without mentioning names or making minute pecifications, the Committee would say that here exercises were of great interest to them, personally, and there was evidence that they were highly appreciated by the very large assembly present.

ALERED S. HARTWELL, ALEX. MACKINTOSH,

TITUS COAN, Honolulu, H. L., June 23, 1873. For the Hawaiian Gazette

Paradise in the Pacific.

BY W. R. BLISS. I can see no reason why Mr. Bliss should have written this book. He begins in his preface to dispurage the Islands and their inhabitants, and this disparagement goes on through the book He says: "The book is small; but so is the country, and so are the people of which it treats while it is really larger than the importance of that country to any possible future of commerce

Thus he compares the size of his book with the importance of the Hawaiian Islands; and, in nis opinion, it is larger. Does he mean that his

book has a greater importance than these Islands? He proceeds to say, "The Hawaiian Islands have occasionally attracted the attention of the American people on account of a political value which they are supposed to possess by their position. They have had the reputation of lying directly in the path of everything that sails on the Pacific Ocean. This reputation they have not deserved; for they are actually remote from the track of all commercial ships, except those carrying coals from Australia to California; and these rarely pass within sight of the group.' What he means by "political" value, which the Islands are supposed to possess, I cannot tell; but the render will soon find that he does not discriminate very much in the use of his epithets and modifying words : e. g., "The flags stream out their colors furiously." He speaks of the merchants rending their newspapers " with listless interest." " Rosy Historians have described him as an Alexander." "Then he and she (Kamehameha II, and his wife.) ignominiously died of the measles." He calls John Young "the Pilgrim

Father of the country." He says in the preface, "I venture to think that my book, small as it is, contains all that the reader can desire to know of the people and things in that curious pin-head Kingdom of the Pacific, and in its very pleasant capital city of Honolulu."

What vanity and complacency crop out here Bingliam, and Diuble, and Jarves, and Anderson, and Cheever, and others, have published books concerning these Islands; and much has been written about the climate, and productions, and mountains and volcanic eraptions, and much about the Inhab itants; and what is there in Bliss's book that the world d d not know before? Though he may endeavor to give the impression that he visited the eper settlement on Mulokal, and Mauna Los, on Hawali, yet he never saw the leper settlement, nor ascended Mauna Loa. His descriptions are taken from other writers without acknowledgment. Occasionally, be introduces a sentence from imaginaprecipice to the leper settlement : "The burses step carefully and tediously." Yes, but no foreigner has ventured down on horseback since the land-slide

Vents ago. His chapter on " Hawalian Civilization" is mostly taken up with the doings of the Parliament. In his opinion, "Waether the Hawaiians are civilized or not are questions of fact, which are not answered by any histories that relate the progress of missionary or commercial enterprises in the Islands." So be turns to the Hawaiian Parliament, where "we shall receive more knowledge on this question." Now that some good ideas of the civilization of a nation may be obtained from the laws of that nation, and from the discussions of the lawmakers, is not to be doubted; and in a free country it is to be supposed that the representatives in Congress or Parliament represent the civilization of that country. Yet it would seem that there are more and better sources of information.

Civilization is rather a vague ferm. It means, I suppose, intelligence, culture, reflament; and in order Exeminers, will be found more satisfactory to all to take the gauge of it, the history of a people is to to take the gauge of it, the history of a people is to stunied, their literature, if they have one, is to be read, and the daily life of all classes is to be taken into consideration. Bliss has done little of this, and the specimens he has recorded seem to have been selected with the design to make an unfavorable impression on the reader. He often speaks of natives who are nearly or quite maked, evidently wishing us to believe that this is quite general, which is by no means the case. He tells us that "both sexes will bothe in a muldy stream as readily as in a clean pool;" and he speaks of "the King's put factory, where pol is ground out by the quantity, for the subjects of His Majesty to lick from their fragers as thoy squat around musty calabashes at

fingers as they squat around musty calabashes at their social dinner parties."

In his chapter on Hawaiian Civilization, be asserts that "the existence of the Hawaiian Kingdom de-pends on the dogs." Near the end of the chapter he asks, "What then is Hawaiian Civilization? Is it anything better than a condensation of anir sims and matinets? Is it anything more than ru

of his book, as was said of another, " What there is

WILDER & CO.,

For Particulars

See Yard!

HARDWARE: HARDWARE



CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

ACRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW-WARE!

Viz: Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, Tea Kettles, Iron Pots and Furnace Boilers,

Galvanized Iron Tubs from 14 to 30 inches;

Galvanized Iron Buckets, 10, 11, 12, 13 inches,

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Caps, Catridges, Powder, Shot and Balls,

Seine Twine and Wrapping Twine, Fish Hooks and Fish Lines.

KEROSENE LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS!

Downer's and Devoe's best Kerosene Oil.

DIRECT FROM THEIR FACTORIES, EXPECTED SOON TO ARRIVE.

Dealers desiring to purchase the GENUINE ARTICLE at a Low Figure, will forward their orders Immediately.

We would also call the attention of Local and Country Dealers to our fresh stock of

HUBBUCK'S BEST PAINTS AND OILS!

Just Received the Largest and Best Assortment in the Market. Brushes of every kind and quality.

Byam's 8 Card Matches, on hand and to Arriv

PURE MANILA AND NEW ZEALAND CORDAGE.

Bits, Bridles and Spurs, Mule Collars and Hames,

Ox Chains, Trace Chains, Topsail Chains,

Bar Steel and Iron, Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes.

Now is the Time to Buy Goods at 30 per cent, below their

Concrete Block, Nos. 95 and 97 King Street, Honolulu.

Real Value, at the

TO Rent.
THE COTTAGE, No. 44 ALAKEA St., on the premises of the Undersigned. It can be had furnished or unfurnished. Apply to William Babcock.

Real Estate for Sale. THE PREMISES OF THE UNDER-HE PRESIDENCE OF FOR Street. Terms and Possession given in September.
F. S. PRATT.

Notice. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE KING-

dom, THOMAS A. LLOYD will set forme in all maters of business, under a Pawer of Attorney.

Homograp, June 17, 1872. [439 tm] F. KIBLING. Notice. THE BI-ENNIAL MEETING OF THE

The Queen's Hospital Corporation,

Will take place at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 13th of JULY, 1879, at noon. Per Order. Hopololu, June 11, 1873. Salmon, Salmon, Salmon!

JUST RECEIVED PER LAST A Lot of Salmon! In Splendid Order. For sale cheap by

H. HACKFELD & CO. To Let. The Brick Building on Queen Street, new occupied by F. S. Pratt, Esq. Possession given on the 1st day of July next. For terms apply to 436 im W. C. PARKE.

For Victoria, B. C. THE PINE A 1 BRITISH CLIPPER BARQUE MWINDERMERE AND 695 Tony Register. YEAMAN, Master.

Is now due from Liverpool, and will have quick dispatch or the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For San Francisco.

The Splendid Iron Steamship ATTE 'COSTA RICA!'

W. F. LAPIDGE, Commander, Will Sail for San Francisco on or about Monday, July 7th.

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

WOODI FOR Sale at Kolon, for Whileships, at \$5 per cord, by G. CHARMAN. Kolos, Kanzi, April 29, 1873. 434-66

DILLINGHAM & CO. LEGAL NOTICES.

PROUT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT Hawaii, s.a. May Term A. D. 1872. HAPUKU Liberiant for Director, vs. RAUIUI.

In the above entitled liber five divorce, it is now ordered that a decree of director from the bond of matrimour be entered in favor of the said Hapuku of the cause of self-direct of the said Rauiui, to be made absolute after the expiration of the five three districts of the said Rauiui, to be made absolute after the expiration of six mouths from the date of this decree, upon compilicate with the forms thereof unless sofficient cause shall appear to the contrary. with the terms thereof unless summand and analytic continuous the continuous for ordered to publish an utbredge this order in the Government thanks and Kacharish and continuous the summand for the six encounter weaks, the first publication to be us mounts from the date of this order; that all persons at may within all months show causes why and deep not be made absolute.

HON H. A. WIDEM!

HON. H. A. WIDENANN, Pres. Jus. Cir. Court, 3d Jod. Cir. I hereby certify the above is a true copy.

D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

405 69

Warshal's Sale.

JAMES CAMPBELL AND BENEY TURTON.

[compositionaries, vs. Lastold Kamasiquil, Kaisenna (vg.)
and Keliahuma, her husband, and Kamasina, hefre of J. D.

[compositionaries, lettere the Romanatal Elisten H.

Albent, Chief Jurstice of the Suggreme Court of Law and
Equity of the Hawasina Islanda.

By virilie of a decree menting out of the Supreme Court
of Law and Equity of the Hawasina Islanda, in favor of the
slover manued compositionaries for their 2-100, I chail, on
SATURIOAY, the latth day of JULY, A. D. 1877, at the
Court House in Lahaina, Manu, at 12 of clock moon, expose
for sale all the right, title and lexewat of said defendance in
and to all and singular the moortunged promises set forth,
and described in the routegage of compositionate in the
cause filed and set forth, and described as follows;

All that one modivided half interest of all and singular
that please and parcel of land situated in Klames, Lahaina,
Jainal of Mani, granifed in Kahoozano by Royal Patent
Ma. 411, and bounded and described as follows:

E horizonaka das has sono manks o ke alamiil e hele all
kahawal a Kahoniin a pili sna m wahi I ku pa o Kahakinia a
kani' 141; kay, e peli ana is man wahi I ku pa o Kawainia,
Alidia ad. 413/2 Kom. I kani. 28 kap. alia. Is kap. a pili sna
i ku pa o Fikanele, Alidia hem. 23% kom. I kani. 28 kap.
kani. 184 kap. a lain. hem. 24% kom. I kani. 184 kap. a pili sna
i ku pa o Fikanele, Alidia hem. 23% kom. I kani. 18 kap.
kani. 185 kap. a pili sna
ka JAMES CAMPBELL AND HENRY TURION.

Together with all the privileges and appartenances there is belonging, unless said decree, interest, costs of suit, sather with my fees and commissions, be previously as ded.

W. C. PARIKE, Murchel Hawnilan Islands.

Honolulu, June 11, 1872. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having this day been Auly appearated sole administrator of the Estate APO (Chinese), deceased, of Hilo, Hawali, here-gives notice to all parties having claims against this estate to present the same within six months from the date of this notice or they will be firever barred; and all persons owing the same are requested to make immediate payment to

L. SEVERENCE, Hilo, May 10, 1875.

Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed

A administrator pro ten., by the Honorable A. Fornunder, Circuit Judge, Island of Masi, to the estate of the late James Daniels of Makawan Island of Mant, hereby gives action to all parties having claims against said estate to present the same withit six months from date or they will be forever barred, seed all parties indebted to said estate are requests

to make immediate payment.

R. B. MORRISON, Wallukn, May 21st, 1873.